

ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES FOR STUDYING MICROGRIDS

By

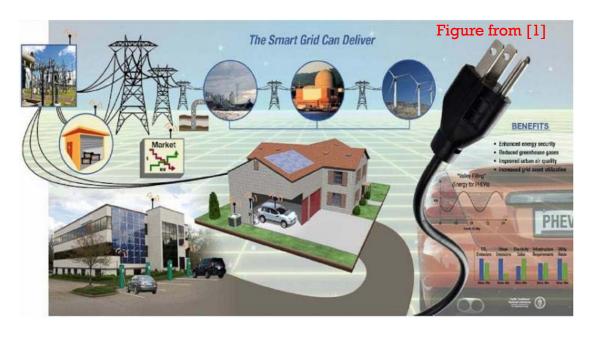
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- Introduce the latest control and market approaches (e.g. multi-agent, AHP, etc.)
- Discuss enabling base technologies for μGrids and how microgrid application requirements differ from distribution or transmission requirements (e.g. protection systems, standards, etc.)
- Thoughts on coordination between generation and load
- Thoughts on how to reduce design costs up front and make µGrids robust to changes in loads and topology.
- Path forward

What is a microgrid?

- "A microgrid is an integrated energy system consisting of interconnected loads and distributed energy resources, which as an integrated system, can operate in parallel with the grid or in an intentional island mode.
- What it is NOT: One form of technology or a group of individual generation sources that are not coordinated."
- Source: Taken directly from [2].

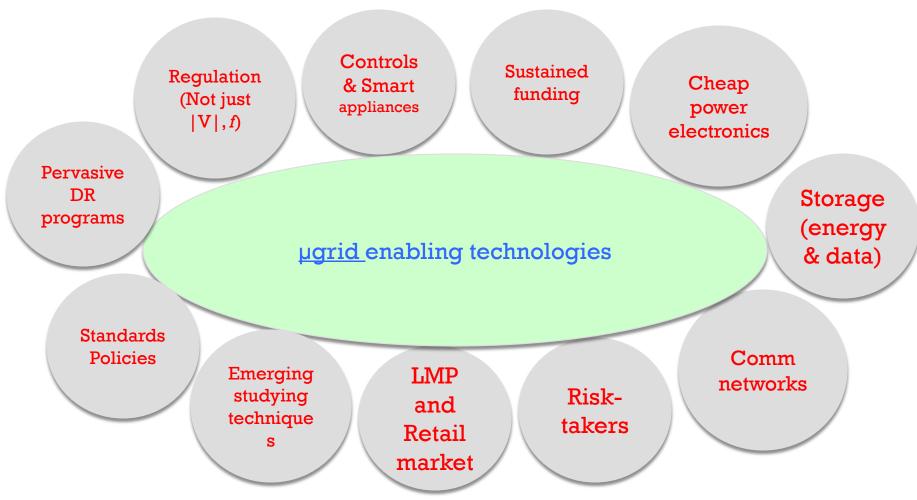
The smart grid



- Use of digital information and controls
- Dynamic optimization and cyber security of the grid
- Widespread deployment of distributed energy resources including renewable sources
- Use of demand response and peak-shaving technologies
- Deployment of smart appliances and technologies
- Providing customers with timely information and control options

- Often, 'µgrid' and 'Smart Grid' are wrongly used interchangeably
- View the µgrid as an enabling technology for realizing some of the mandates of the Smart Grid Initiative
- "Think beyond the Smart Grid"
 - Again, wrongly Smart Grid is being portrayed as 'smart meter' installations!
 - The name Smart Grid may be gone but µgrid technologies will stay
 - What will it be 20 years from now?

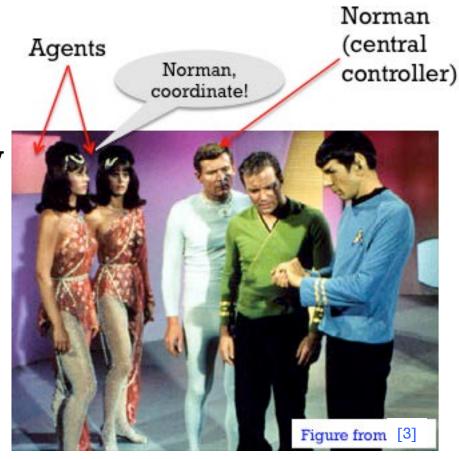
But, µgrid itself needs some enabling technologies



- Customer-driven microgrid
- Use of subjective controls in tandem with traditional approach
 - Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP)
- Linking massively deployed DR to ISO
 - Multi-agent technology
- Delayed gratification (temporal information) of DR participation
- Hybrid systems
 - Navy's all-electric ship

What are multi-agent systems?

- A group of agents
 (actuators, sensors,
 software) interacting with
 each other and their
 environment to attain a
 global goal while
 maintaining some purview
 over local objectives
- Help define interactions between the individual elements of a system
- Enabled by communication infrastructure
- Must be robust!



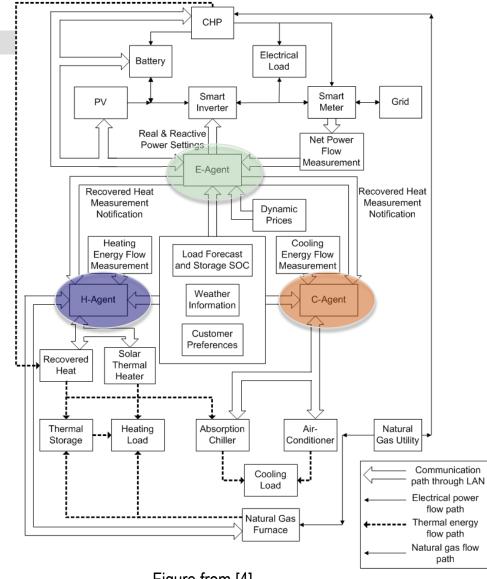


Figure from [4].

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Customer-driven µgrids

Inputs: 24 hr weather forecasting 24 hr local load profile 24 hr dynamic pricing for real and reactive power **CPU** running algorithm PV panel **Smart** Inverter **Utility Smart meter** Residential load Figure from [5] Lead acid battery

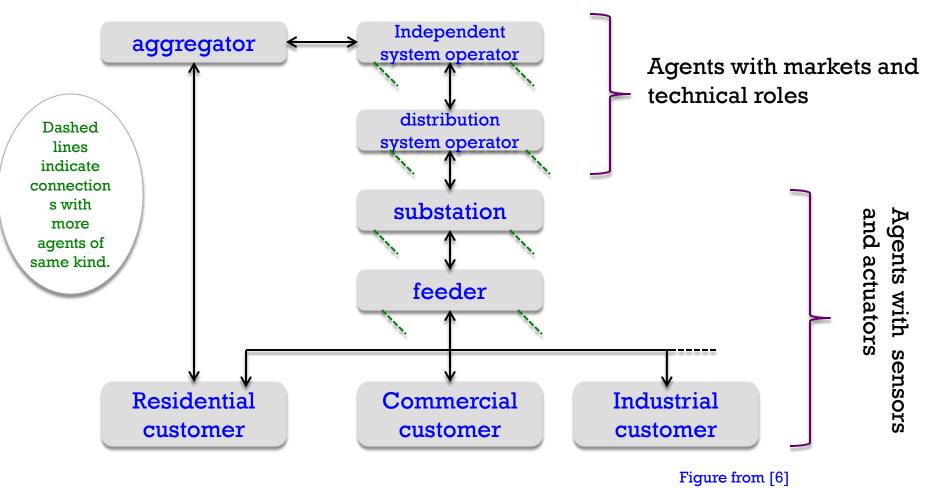
Market and economics based control

- Analytic Hierarchy Process
- Markov Decision Processes
- Heuristic optimization

Increasing the Value of Microgrids through Focused RD&D

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µgrids interacting with the transmission grid



Navy's all-electric IPS is a floating µgrid

PDM2 PDM3P ATG1 MTG1 PM₁ DC DC DC Zone Zone Zone PM2 MTG2 PDM3S

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Real-time hardware-in-the-loop (RT-HIL)

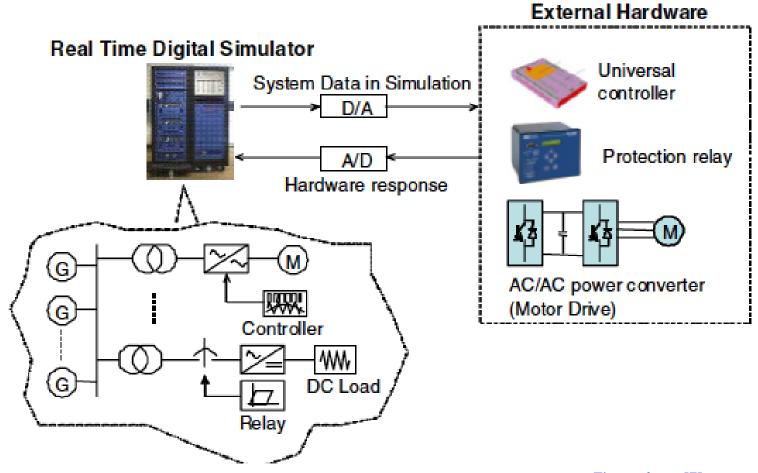


Figure from [7]

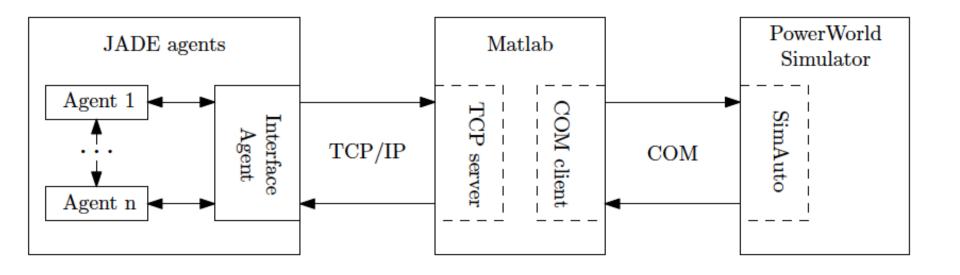
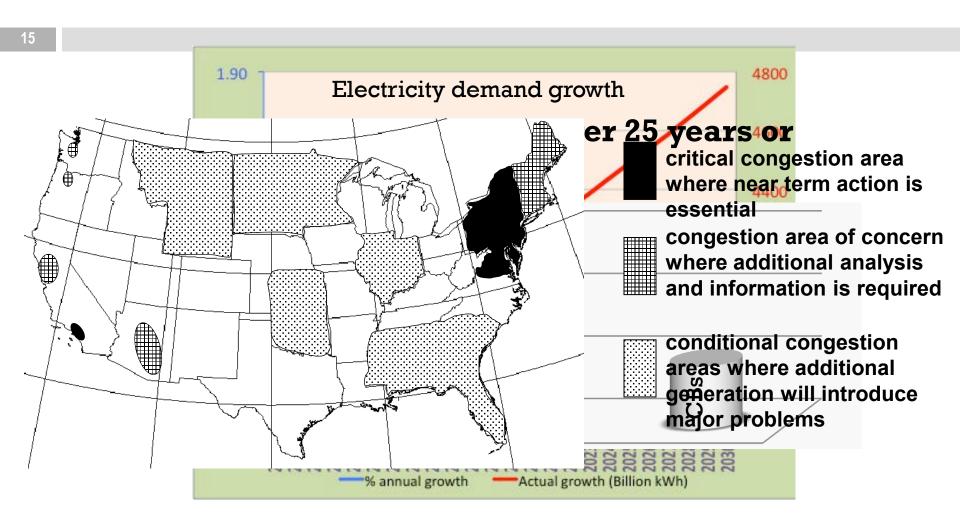


Figure from [6]

...economics



Acknowledgements

16

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The interconnected grid is NOT in ruins!

- But, microgrids have a value proposition
- We need to identify this clearly and then move forward

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18

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